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asylum for liberty, and maintain the freedom of Europe; and while she has experienced it, may she never forget it. He knows no desire of separation will ever arise in the heart of any man in either kingdom, sufficient to create a just ground of alarm, while the natural safety of both forbids it. But either fondness for this favorite object, the natural desire of a British minister to relieve his own country at the expense of this, the pressure of the embarrassments great exertions have caused in Great Britain, the ambition of domination, the fancied glory of achieving the exploit, or some unexplored motive, prevents him either from seeing, or induces him to shut his eyes wilfully against the admission of two facts, or indeed what is much more likely, knowing that they would injure his argument, he intentionally suppressed them. The first is, that if ever the relative situation of the two countries should be so altered, as that mutual interest should proclaim their separation, (an event which most certainly is beyond the reach of human penetration to discover even the most distant probability of its occurring) no legal bond of Union will be of the smallest efficacy in comparing them together: until such an incalculable change of affairs takes place, and while both possess and prize national liberty, they will act in concert from the strongest of all possible motives, the actual safety of both. The other is, that if ever the power of oppression of the one over the other should be vested in either, the probability is, that the possession of such a power, will beget in the nation exposed to oppression, even though it should not be exerted, the desire of separation, and that, although the safety of both should be sacrificed in its indulgence. That a legislative Union with Great Britain would expose Ireland to the possibility of such oppression, is capable of demonstration, and is indeed admitted by Mr. Pitt himself, who argues on the improbability of its ever being exerted, and the little reason Ireland has to apprehend it, from the tried unanimity of Great Britain in other and similar cases. Thus, I am certain that a separation would be much more likely to be offered by an United legislature, than from Ireland's retaining the independence of her's, and that Ireland now enjoys a in greater degree the advantage of a fear in Great Britain, that an attempt at oppression might be fatal to both nations, the means of repressing injury in its first approach, and a certainty of securing to herself advantages, which though the deprivation of them possibly might not compel her to a disruption from Great Britain, yet the possession of them may contribute materially to her prosperity, which altogether give a stability to her connexion with Great Britain, far more powerful than any bonds of compact, or articles of Union, could by any possibility bestow, and place the idea of separation far beyond the limits of reasonable apprehension.

HIBERNICUS.

WANTED, about 220 hearing trumpets for all the members of the H— of C—, except Sir H— C—, that they may be able in future to discern all manner of noises in the gallery.—N. B.—The new P—e S—t being accustomed to listen, and expert at over-hearing, may be excused the use of a trumpet.

Wanted, a bag, a few law books, a case of pistols; and a few other cases in point for the new P—e S—t.

Wanted, crumbs of comfort for such expectant commissioners as cannot be immediately supplied with places, and are at present much chop-fallen.

Wanted, a school-master for the treasury bench. Capt. P— might procure a cast one from the navy: He must understand accounts for the sake of the new C— of the E— and the young candidate commissioners. The new chairman must learn from him to read out, and the Secretary to "Speak plain."

From the HERALD'S OFFICE, Feb. 15, 1799.

THE Dublin Herald at Arms (though in this single point he differs from Sir C— or F—) is of opinion, that the new peers to be made in consequence of their support given to the minister on a late occasion, ought to carry the battoon or mark of bastardy on their escutcheons as not being true born Irishmen. He begs to refer them to Mr. Canning and the editors of the Sun, who will furnish them with supporters gratis. For their crests he thinks for many reasons they should take a viper;— and as for mottos, he says, they may find them any where, such as

"Dedecorum pretiosus emptor."

"Vendidit hic auro patriam," &c. &c.

Plus aloes quam mellis habet.

OF all the industriously idle methods of killing time, invented by the indolent, there are few more indicative of hopeless laziness than that of chusing out the relief of a newspaper by reading it cross-wise. I am an idler by profession, and have tried all the expedients to render myself a match for this Bald Old Gentleman that have been tried by others, not being ingenious enough to strike out any new ones. Among these, that I have just mentioned is my favorite, I have been at it lately, and am lucky enough to recollect that I may gain some minutes from the enemy by writing down the productions of my ennui. Here they are,

Several other members spoke in favor of the Union
——They declined calling any witnesses to their characters.

A dreadful fire lately broke out in the House of ——
——to which he insisted the Noble Lord was accessory.

“A more injurious measure never was proposed——
——Counsel for the prosecution——The Prime Serjeant.

We hear that a great law officer of the crown——
——will be sold either together or in parcels.

“Never was there a baser or more detestable hireling N. B. In zoology this is the boot of Bellonius and Ray.

It is said that a certain colonel of Militia lately appointed
——He would be a Soldier, a Comedy. Grown gentlemen taught to dance—a print.

Whereas, attempts have been lately made to seduce——
——The legal representatives of Mrs. S. Ireland.

The owners, or proprietors, or persons seized of the lands
——will soon take their departure for another kingdom.

It is expected that the levees at the castle will exhibit
——complete sets of trepanning and amputating instruments.

The public are hereby cautioned against employing——
——my Cook turned off for want of cleanliness.

The largest sum ever paid in any scheme
——All necessary information given at the Secretary's office.

Ordered upon a motion of the Right Hon. the Attorney General
——A new edition of Joe Miller with additions of his own.

And Mr. D——n's arguments were strongly enforced by——
——A very large quantity of old port and excellent claret.

On which a considerable sum of public money has been expended
——Given gratis at Mr. Grierson's, printer to the King.

We have been credibly informed that a Noble Secretary——
——“He was despised and rejected,” in the most feeling manner.

A son and heir to the great joy of that antient family
——N. B. He never stood charged with the said offence.